

Fishery Management Report No. 08-24

Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the South Alaska Peninsula, 2008

by

Elisa A. Russ

April 2008

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



Symbols and Abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviations, and others approved for the Système International d'Unités (SI), are used without definition in the following reports by the Divisions of Sport Fish and of Commercial Fisheries: Fishery Manuscripts, Fishery Data Series Reports, Fishery Management Reports, and Special Publications. All others, including deviations from definitions listed below, are noted in the text at first mention, as well as in the titles or footnotes of tables, and in figure or figure captions.

Weights and measures (metric)			General			Measures (fisheries)		
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code		AAC		fork length	FL	
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations				mideye-to-fork	MEF	
gram	g	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.				mideye-to-tail-fork	METF	
hectare	ha					standard length	SL	
kilogram	kg					total length	TL	
kilometer	km							
liter	L							
meter	m							
milliliter	mL							
millimeter	mm							
Weights and measures (English)			General			Mathematics, statistics		
cubic feet per second	ft³/s	east	E			alternate hypothesis	H _A	
foot	ft	north	N			base of natural logarithm	e	
gallon	gal	south	S			catch per unit effort	CPUE	
inch	in	west	W			coefficient of variation	CV	
mile	mi	copyright	©			common test statistics	(F, t, χ², etc.)	
nautical mile	nmi	corporate suffixes:				confidence interval	CI	
ounce	oz	Company	Co.			correlation coefficient	R	
pound	lb	Corporation	Corp.			(multiple)		
quart	qt	Incorporated	Inc.			correlation coefficient		
yard	yd	Limited	Ltd.			(simple)	r	
Time and temperature			District of Columbia	D.C.		covariance	cov	
day	d	et alii (and others)	et al.			degree (angular)	°	
degrees Celsius	°C	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.			degrees of freedom	df	
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	exempli gratia				expected value	E	
degrees kelvin	K	(for example)	e.g.			greater than	>	
hour	h	Federal Information Code	FIC			greater than or equal to	≥	
minute	min	id est (that is)	i.e.			harvest per unit effort	HPUE	
second	s	latitude or longitude	lat. or long.			less than	<	
Physics and chemistry			monetary symbols			less than or equal to	≤	
all atomic symbols		(U.S.)	\$, ¢			logarithm (natural)	ln	
alternating current	AC	months (tables and figures): first three letters				logarithm (base 10)	log	
ampere	A	letters	Jan.,...,Dec			logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.	
calorie	cal	registered trademark	®			minute (angular)	'	
direct current	DC	trademark	™			not significant	NS	
hertz	Hz	United States				null hypothesis	H ₀	
horsepower	hp	(adjective)	U.S.			percent	%	
hydrogen ion activity	pH	United States of America (noun)	USA			probability	P	
(negative log of)		U.S.C.	United States Code			probability of a type I error		
parts per million	ppm	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations			(rejection of the null hypothesis when true)		
parts per thousand	ppt,		(e.g., AK, WA)			probability of a type II error		
%						(acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	α	
volts	V					second (angular)	β	
watts	W					standard deviation	SD	
						standard error	SE	
						variance	Var	
						population		
						sample	var	

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 08-24

**POST-JUNE SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SOUTH
ALASKA PENINSULA, 2008**

by

Elisa A. Russ

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Kodiak

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish, Research and Technical Services
333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska, 99518-1565

April 2008

The Division of Sport Fish Fishery Management Reports series was established in 1989 for the publication of an overview of Division of Sport Fish management activities and goals in a specific geographic area. Since 2004, the Division of Commercial Fisheries has also used the Fishery Management Report series. Fishery Management Reports are intended for fishery and other technical professionals, as well as lay persons. Fishery Management Reports are available through the Alaska State Library and on the Internet: <http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/statewide/divreports/html/intersearch.cfm>. This publication has undergone regional peer review.

*Elisa A. Russ,
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries,
211 Mission Rd. Kodiak, Alaska 99615 USA*

This document should be cited as:

Russ, E. A. 2008. Post-June salmon management plan for the South Alaska Peninsula, 2008. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Management Report No. 08-24, Anchorage.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) administers all programs and activities free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility please write:

ADF&G ADA Coordinator, P.O. Box 115526, Juneau AK 99811-5526

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4040 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 300 Webb, Arlington VA 22203

Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington DC 20240

The department's ADA Coordinator can be reached via phone at the following numbers:

(VOICE) 907-465-6077, (Statewide Telecommunication Device for the Deaf) 1-800-478-3648, (Juneau TDD) 907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-6078

For information on alternative formats and questions on this publication, please contact:

ADF&G, Sport Fish Division, Research and Technical Services, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage AK 99518 (907)267-2375.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES.....	ii
LIST OF FIGURES	ii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ii
ABSTRACT	1
INTRODUCTION	1
ANNOUNCEMENTS	1
HARVEST REPORTING	1
CURRENT MANAGEMENT PLAN	2
HARVEST STRATEGIES AFTER JULY.....	3
IMMATURE SALMON.....	3
HARVEST PROJECTIONS.....	3
DISTRICT PINK AND CHUM SALMON ESCAPEMENT GOALS	3
REFERENCES CITED	4
TABLES AND FIGURES	5
APPENDIX	17

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1.	South Alaska Peninsula (entire) commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, September 1-October 31, 1973-2007.....	6
2.	South Alaska Peninsula July 1 to the end of season commercial salmon harvest, (minus the SEDM fishery July 1-25 harvest), all gear combined, 1987-2007.	7
3.	South Alaska Peninsula pink and chum salmon escapement goals for 2008.....	8

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1.	Map of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area with the South Alaska Peninsula salmon fishing districts depicted.....	9
2.	South Alaska Peninsula July fishing schedule for non-terminal locations based on the Post-June salmon management plan (5 AAC 09.366).	10
3.	Map of Zachary Bay with closed waters and Post-June terminal fishing areas depicted.	11
4.	Map of the Canoe Bay Section and Upper Pavlof Bay with pre-July 22 closed waters and Post-June terminal fishing areas depicted.....	12
5.	Map of the Cold Bay, Thin Point and Morzhovoi Bay sections with closed waters and Post-June terminal fishing areas depicted.....	13
6.	Map of the South Alaska Peninsula Post-June fishing areas with July 6-21 terminal areas depicted.	14
7.	Map of the South Alaska Peninsula Post-June fishing areas with July 22-31 terminal areas depicted.	15
8.	Map of the Northwest Stepovak Section depicting Dorenai Bay closed waters through July 25, and Suzy Creek Post-June terminal harvest area.....	16

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
A1.	Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the South Alaska Peninsula.	18

ABSTRACT

The Post-June Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon fishery is scheduled to occur from July 6 through September 30 in 2008. This document describes how the fishery will be managed, the requirements for the industry to participate in the fishery, and how to contact and relay information to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). Historical Post-June fishery harvests are presented as well as the 2008 season harvest projections. This document is intended as a guide to the stakeholders interested in commercial salmon fisheries along the south side of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area (Area M). Specific information regarding commercial salmon fishing should be obtained from ADF&G prior to fishing in the area.

Key words: Alaska Peninsula, Post-June commercial salmon fishery, salmon management plan, historical harvests, sockeye salmon, chum salmon, pink salmon, Area M

INTRODUCTION

This document is intended to provide commercial salmon harvesters and processors with a description of how the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) will manage the South Alaska Peninsula Post-June salmon fishery. This document also outlines the requirements for the industry to participate in the fishery, as well as how to contact and relay information to the department.

The South Alaska Peninsula Salmon Management Area consists of Pacific Ocean state waters of the South Alaska Peninsula from Kupreanof Point west to Scotch Cap on Unimak Island and includes the Southeastern, South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak districts (Figure 1).

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Inseason announcements will be broadcast on radio station KSDP AM 830 KHZ in Sand Point and rebroadcast over K201DA FM 88.1 MHz in King Cove, marine VHF channels 6 and 73 daily at 9:30 AM and 5:30 PM. Recorded information may also be obtained by calling the ADF&G recorder phones in Sand Point at (907) 383-2334 (383-ADFG).

During the 2008 season, catch, escapement, and announcements will be available at the Commercial Fisheries website: www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/region4/rgn4home.php

HARVEST REPORTING

As required by 5 AAC 39.130 (a)(3), buyers, transporters, and catcher/processors must report their daily salmon purchases (or harvest) by species (in both numbers of fish and pounds), statistical area, and number of deliveries by gear type to the ADF&G office in Sand Point or Cold Bay by 9:30 AM the day following the delivery. However, earlier reporting is appreciated and is helpful in prosecuting an orderly fishery. The department can be contacted on VHF channels 6 and 73, and SSB radio frequency 3.230 MHz. Buyers may also phone, e-mail, or fax their information to ADF&G offices in Cold Bay or Sand Point.

Cold Bay	Tel: 532-2419	e-mail: elisa.russ@alaska.gov	Fax: 532-2470
Sand Point	Tel: 383-2066	e-mail: aaron.poetter@alaska.gov e-mail: james.jackson@alaska.gov	Fax: 383-2606

Fish tickets must be received in the ADF&G office in Sand Point or Cold Bay (listed below) within seven days of the purchase date (5 AAC 39.130(c)).

Alaska Department of Fish & Game
P.O. Box 50
Cold Bay, AK 99571

Alaska Department of Fish & Game
P.O. Box 129
Sand Point, AK 99661

CURRENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The South Alaska Peninsula Post-June fishery will be managed according to the Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the South Alaska Peninsula (5 AAC 09.366). The plan was adopted by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) in 1991 and amended by BOF in February 2007 (ADF&G 2007; Appendix A1). Under the amended plan, commercial salmon fishing from July 6 through July 21 in non-terminal areas of the South Alaska Peninsula outside the Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM; Jackson 2008), will be restricted to a maximum of six fishing periods (no longer than 24 hours each), interspersed by 48-hour closures (5 AAC 09.366(d); Figure 2; Appendix 1). The first fishing period, for both terminal and non-terminal areas, will be on, or shortly after, July 6. The department will attempt to have concurrent fishing periods within the Southeastern, South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak districts to avoid concentrating fishing effort (Figure 1).

Additional fishing time may be allowed in terminal fishing areas (Figures 3 through 6) based on local salmon stock run strength which is evaluated from harvest data, escapement counts, and aerial surveys. The terminal areas during July 6 through July 21 include: Zachary Bay, Canoe Bay, Cold Bay, Thin Point, and Morzhovoi Bay sections and the East and West Pavlof Bay sections north of the latitude of Black Point (Figure 6).

From July 22 through July 31, commercial salmon fishing in the South Peninsula outside terminal areas, (excluding the SEDM from July 22 through July 25) may be allowed for a maximum of three 36-hour fishing periods separated by 48-hour closures (Figure 2). The first fishing period will not start before 12:00 noon on July 23. The terminal areas during the July 22 through 31 time period include those areas specified for the July 6 through 21 period as well as the Deer Island, Belkofski Bay, Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay sections, Stepovak Flats Section from July 26 through July 28, and the area near Suzy Creek (ADF&G statistical area 281-65) after July 25 (Figures 7 and 8).

Fishing periods may be established for July through emergency order from 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM, except as specified above.

Thin Point Cove waters will open to commercial fishing when the department determines an acceptable abundance of sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* are present in the Thin Point Lagoon. The Thin Point Lake sockeye salmon sustainable escapement goal (SEG) ranges from 14,000 to 28,000 fish. Escapement estimates are determined using inseason aerial surveys (Honnold et al. 2007).

The global positioning system (GPS) will be used to determine latitude and longitude coordinates throughout all salmon fisheries in Area M (5 AAC 09.206).

HARVEST STRATEGIES AFTER JULY

Fishing periods after July will not occur on a general schedule. Fishing periods in August and September will be established by emergency order based on local salmon stock strength and announced by departmental news releases.

From August 1 through August 31, fishing periods in the South Alaska Peninsula will be based on the strength of local sockeye, coho *O. kisutch*, pink *O. gorbuscha*, and chum salmon *O. keta* runs.

Beginning September 1, fishing periods will be based primarily on coho salmon run strength, although late pink and chum salmon run strength may be considered when determining fishing time. Historic September and October salmon harvests are listed in Table 1. Fishing effort typically declines during the fall fishery. With decreased fishing effort, the department will not attempt to have concurrent openings between the Southeastern District and the remainder of the South Peninsula after September 1.

In an effort to accommodate enforcement activities during daylight hours, with minimum impact on legal fishing activities, fishing periods in August will open at 8:00 AM and close at 9:00 PM, and fishing periods in September will open at 9:00 AM and close at 8:00 PM.

IMMATURE SALMON

The department will conduct a purse seine test fishery in the Shumagin Islands Section in early July to assess the presence and abundance of immature salmon. Test fish results from the Shumagin Islands is an indicator of the presence of immature salmon in the South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak districts of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area (McCullough and Shaul 1992). If 100 or more immature salmon per seine set are present, the fishery, in an area to be determined by the department, will be closed to purse seine gear (5 AAC 09.366 (i)) until the department determines that the abundance has declined and the resulting average immature salmon harvest is below the threshold. For this purpose, immature salmon are defined as those Chinook *O. tshawytscha*, sockeye, coho, and chum salmon that become gilled in the seine web (5 AAC 09.366 (i)). Gillnet gear will be allowed to fish when immature salmon are present due to the low catch rates of these small fish in this gear type.

HARVEST PROJECTIONS

The 2008 South Alaska Peninsula Post-June projected commercial salmon harvest is not considered a formal forecast. The projection is based on a 5-year average of recent harvests (Eggers 2007). The 2008 South Alaska Peninsula Post-June commercial salmon harvest is projected to be approximately 6,855,000 salmon composed of 1,000 Chinook, 756,000 sockeye, 160,000 coho, 5.5 million pink, and 438,000 chum salmon. For comparative purposes, Table 2 illustrates annual salmon harvests in this fishery since 1987 (minus the SEDM harvest from July 1 through July 25) and recent average catches.

DISTRICT PINK AND CHUM SALMON ESCAPEMENT GOALS

The measurement of pink and chum salmon escapement is accomplished by analyzing aerial survey counts to arrive at an overall or total indexed estimate of escapement.

The 2008 pink and chum salmon escapement goals for the South Alaska Peninsula are listed in Table 3 (Honnold et al. 2007).

REFERENCES CITED

- ADF&G (Alaska Department of Fish and Game). 2007. Alaska Fish and Game Laws and Regulations Annotated, 2007-2008 edition. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau.
- Eggers, D. 2007. Run forecasts and harvest projections for 2007 Alaska salmon fisheries and review of the 2006 season. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Special Publication No. 07-01, Anchorage. <http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/FedAidPDFs/sp07-01.pdf>
- Honnold, S. G., M. J. Witteveen, I. Vining, H. Finkle, M. B. Foster, and J. J. Hasbrouck. 2007. Review of salmon escapement goals in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 2006. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Manuscript No. 07-02, Anchorage. <http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/FedAidPDFs/fms07-02.pdf>
- Jackson, J. V. 2008. Southeastern District Mainland (Alaska Peninsula Area) salmon management plan, 2008. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Management Report No. 08-21, Anchorage. <http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/FedAidPDFs/fmr08-21.pdf>
- McCullough, J. N., and A. N. Shaul. 1992. The incidence of immature salmon in South Peninsula purse seine fisheries, 1963-91. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Regional Information Report 4K92-17, Kodiak.

TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.—South Alaska Peninsula (entire) commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, September 1-October 31, 1973-2007.

Year	Permits	Landings	Number Of Salmon ^a					Total
			Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1976	4	15	0	1,776	160	85	0	2,021
1977	9	23	0	2,465	635	0	528	3,628
1978	21	51	0	808	4,651	0	5,726	11,185
1979	25	60	0	2,375	17,468	54	5,307	25,204
1980	29	139	0	6,513	30,390	154	4,166	41,223
1981	31	115	0	10,004	21,016	0	220	31,240
1982	29	213	2	24,471	10,742	0	3,407	38,622
1983	48	334	35	25,493	14,945	1,254	2,958	44,685
1984	52	269	10	13,351	10,526	458	1,789	26,134
1985	55	182	5	4,002	14,725	290	6,960	25,982
1986	46	146	2	3,459	6,318	518	2,519	12,816
1987	65	323	12	23,332	22,040	1,499	52,079	98,962
1988	68	328	4	24,635	26,497	62,290	19,345	132,771
1989	60	363	12	34,932	15,724	281	10,058	61,007
1990	66	426	7	67,142	23,318	584	73,195	164,246
1991	52	273	2	20,056	20,337	0	16,183	56,578
1992	53	333	58	13,115	35,323	1,525	3,486	53,507
1993	50	248	31	16,386	16,965	515	2,918	36,815
1994	75	373	18	25,481	36,563	294	214,174	276,530
1995	55	473	3	110,657	26,083	1,710	9,860	148,313
1996	57	364	5	26,301	26,525	136	2,910	55,877
1997	51	513	30	76,965	36,447	3,568	6,199	123,209
1998	67	430	25	44,775	20,838	1,818	10,382	77,838
1999	58	503	12	118,064	17,622	12,353	3,668	151,719
2000	71	444	11	47,160	25,039	3,963	83,701	159,874
2001	34	382	16	97,717	17,317	1,824	2,894	119,768
2002	26	244	0	19,341	8,034	217	7,776	35,368
2003	23	257	8	57,641	27,891	0	559	86,099
2004	22	169	8	13,763	12,126	496	1,794	28,187
2005	13	58	0	5,581	9,580	0	306	15,467
2006	32	247	27	49,620	19,172	1,096	24,168	94,083
2007	28	136	2	22,523	5,657	11,130	17,984	57,296
 1988-2007 Average								
	48	328	14	44,593	21,353	5,190	25,578	96,728
 1998-2007 Average								
	37	287	11	47,619	16,328	3,290	15,323	82,570

^a Test fish harvests are not included.

Table 2.—South Alaska Peninsula July 1 to the end of season commercial salmon harvest, (minus the SEDM fishery July 1-25 harvest), all gear combined, 1987-2007.

Year	Number of Salmon					
	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1987	3,883	410,863	224,598	1,189,317	911,667	2,740,328
1988	6,803	642,437	503,750	6,778,909	1,314,897	9,246,796
1989	4,106	825,372	440,171	6,879,878	531,759	8,681,286
1990	5,721	951,759	290,711	2,315,034	684,061	4,247,286
1991	2,423	465,874	311,825	9,952,671	788,955	11,521,748
1992	4,003	765,575	414,809	9,101,628	863,505	11,149,520
1993 ^a	3,524	497,933	209,816	9,765,709	504,894	10,981,876
1994 ^a	1,642	408,089	249,066	6,640,031	1,591,094	8,889,922
1995 ^a	2,000	730,670	252,089	16,067,096	1,154,861	18,206,716
1996 ^a	1,901	215,541	261,126	1,737,699	378,759	2,595,026
1997 ^a	1,204	325,143	110,486	1,681,370	277,556	2,395,759
1998 ^b	1,793	764,947	150,735	7,441,311	455,978	8,814,764
1999 ^b	1,580	1,355,842	191,585	8,369,899	563,270	10,482,176
2000 ^b	2,081	530,913	249,874	3,132,340	788,698	4,703,906
2001 ^b	1,780	350,517	209,583	3,930,586	823,425	5,315,891
2002 ^b	3,411	290,657	197,323	1,950,760	421,461	2,863,612
2003 ^b	1,079	378,410	128,710	3,910,916	342,595	4,761,710
2004 ^b	2,238	641,326	230,443	6,248,298	301,972	7,424,277
2005 ^b	1,335	1,087,549	135,668	7,449,031	301,997	8,975,580
2006 ^b	874	825,414	159,528	2,851,226	862,757	4,699,799
2007 ^b	676	848,832	149,322	7,031,802	382,248	8,412,880
Average						
1987-1992	4,490	676,980	364,311	6,036,240	849,141	7,931,161
Average						
1993-1997 ^a	2,054	435,475	216,517	7,178,381	781,433	8,613,860
Average						
1998-2007	1,685	707,441	180,277	5,231,617	524,440	6,645,460
Average						
2003-2007	1,240	756,306	160,734	5,498,255	438,314	6,854,849

^a During the 1993-1997 seasons, the Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the Southern Alaska Peninsula restricted commercial fishing during July 6-19 to a few terminal areas.

^b The current Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the South (previously Southern) Alaska Peninsula went into effect in 1998 with increased fishing opportunities in early July in non-terminal areas.

Table 3.—South Alaska Peninsula pink and chum salmon escapement goals for 2008.

	Pink Salmon Sustainable Escapement Goal (SEG) (even year)	
	Lower range	Upper range
<i>South Peninsula Total</i>	1,864,600	3,729,300
 Chum Salmon Sustainable Escapement Goal (SEG)		
	Lower goal	Upper goal
Southeastern District	106,400	212,800
South Central District	89,800	179,600
Southwestern District	133,400	266,800
Unimak District	800	800
<i>South Peninsula Total</i>	330,400	660,000

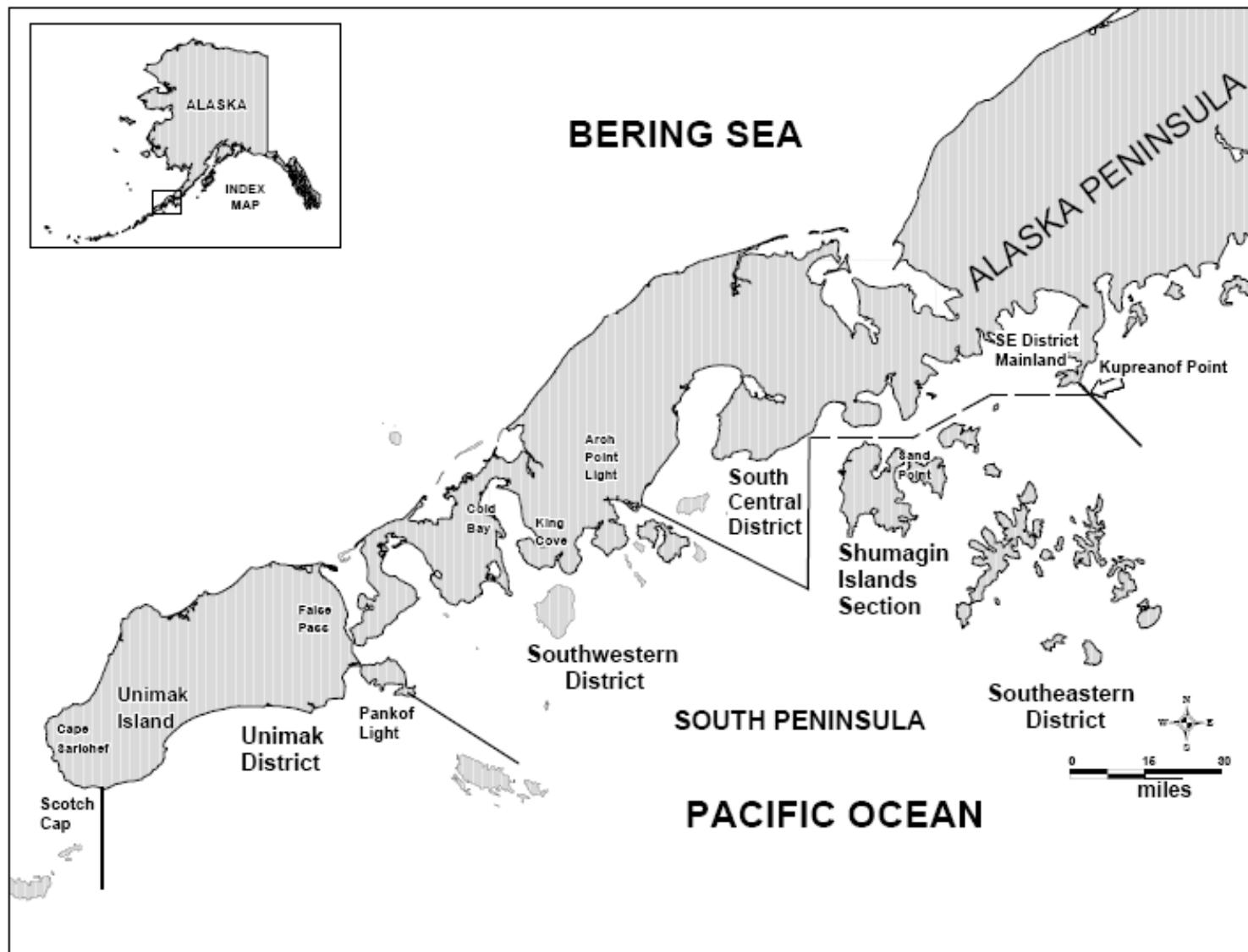


Figure 1.—Map of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area with the South Alaska Peninsula salmon fishing districts depicted.

ACTUAL FISHING TIME MAY DEVIATE FROM THIS SCHEDULE FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES

July 2008

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6 12:01 AM-9:00PM 21 hour opening	7 9:00PM-----9:00PM 48 hour closure	8 9:00PM-----9:00PM 24 hour opening	9 9:00PM-----9:00PM 24 hour opening	10 48 hour closure	11 48 hour closure	12 9:00PM-----9:00PM 24 hour opening
13 48 hour closure	14 9:00PM-----9:00PM 24 hour opening	15 9:00PM-----9:00PM 24 hour opening	16 48 hour closure	17 9:00PM-----9:00PM 24 hour opening	18 9:00PM-----9:00PM 24 hour opening	19 48 hour closure
20 9:00PM-----9:00PM 24 hour opening	21 39 hour closure	22 39 hour closure	23 12:00 NOON-12:00 MIDNIGHT 36 hour opening	24 12:00 NOON-12:00 MIDNIGHT 36 hour opening	25 48 hour closure	26
27 12:01AM-----12:00 NOON 36 hour opening	28 48 hour closure	29 48 hour closure	30 12:00 NOON-12:00 MIDNIGHT 36 hour opening	31 12:00 NOON-12:00 MIDNIGHT 36 hour opening		

July 6-21: Maximum 6 openings of 24 hours each, interspersed with 48 hour closures

July 22-31: Maximum 3 openings of 36 hours each, interspersed with 48 hour closures

Figure 2.-South Alaska Peninsula July fishing schedule for non-terminal locations based on the Post-June salmon management plan (5 AAC 09.366).

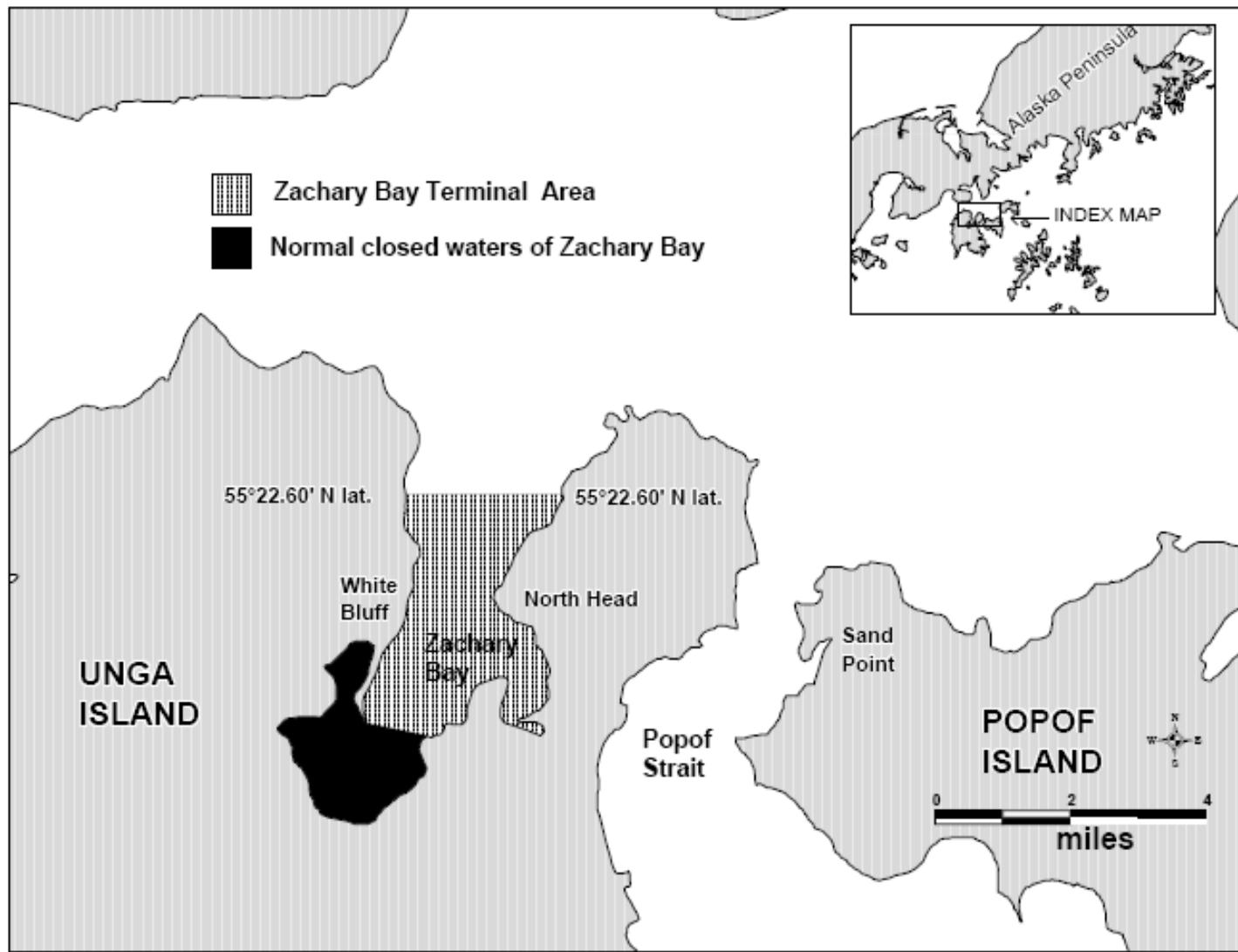


Figure 3.—Map of Zachary Bay with closed waters and Post-June terminal fishing areas depicted.

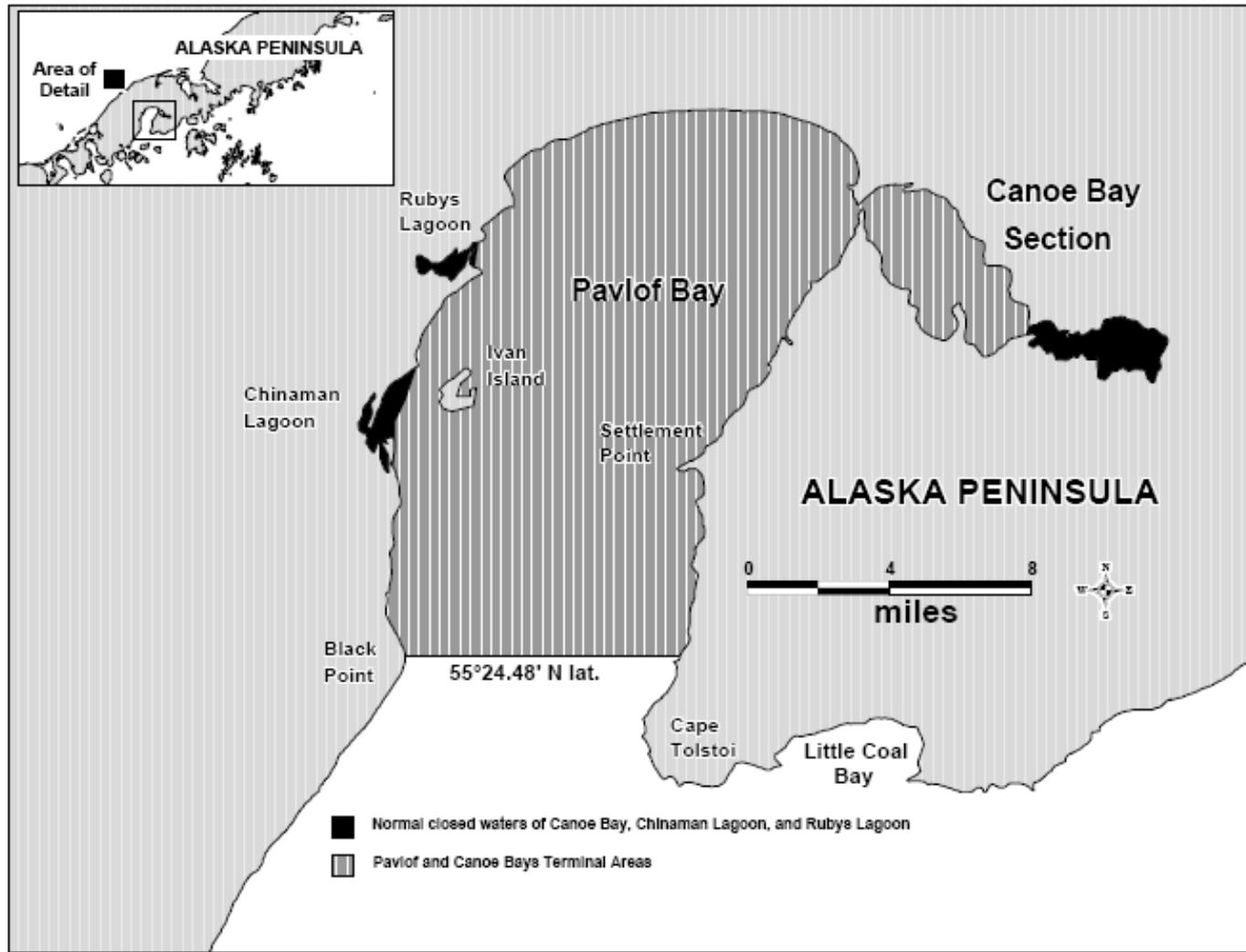


Figure 4.—Map of the Canoe Bay Section and Upper Pavlof Bay with pre-July 22 closed waters and Post-June terminal fishing areas depicted.

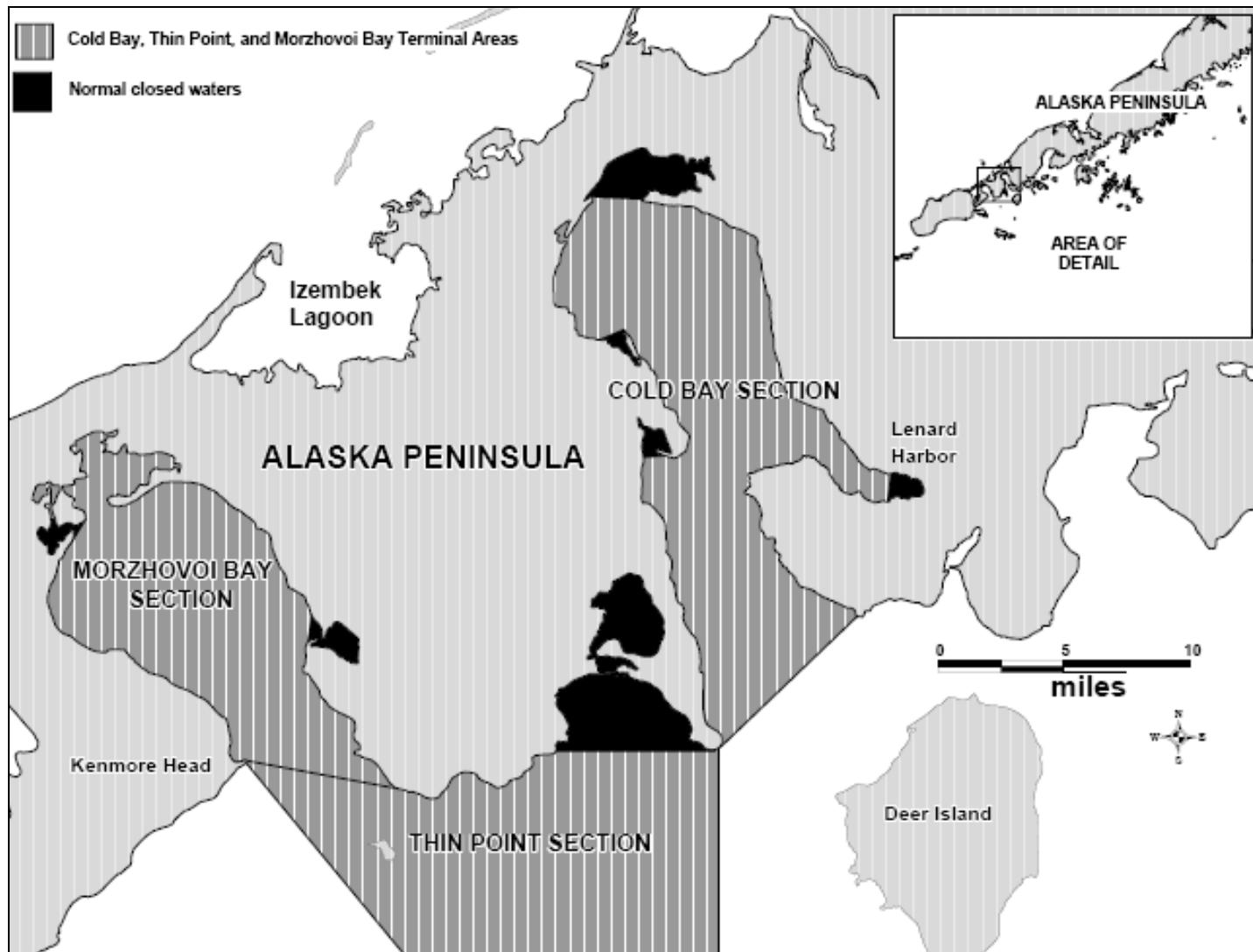


Figure 5.—Map of the Cold Bay, Thin Point and Morzhovoi Bay sections with closed waters and Post-June terminal fishing areas depicted.

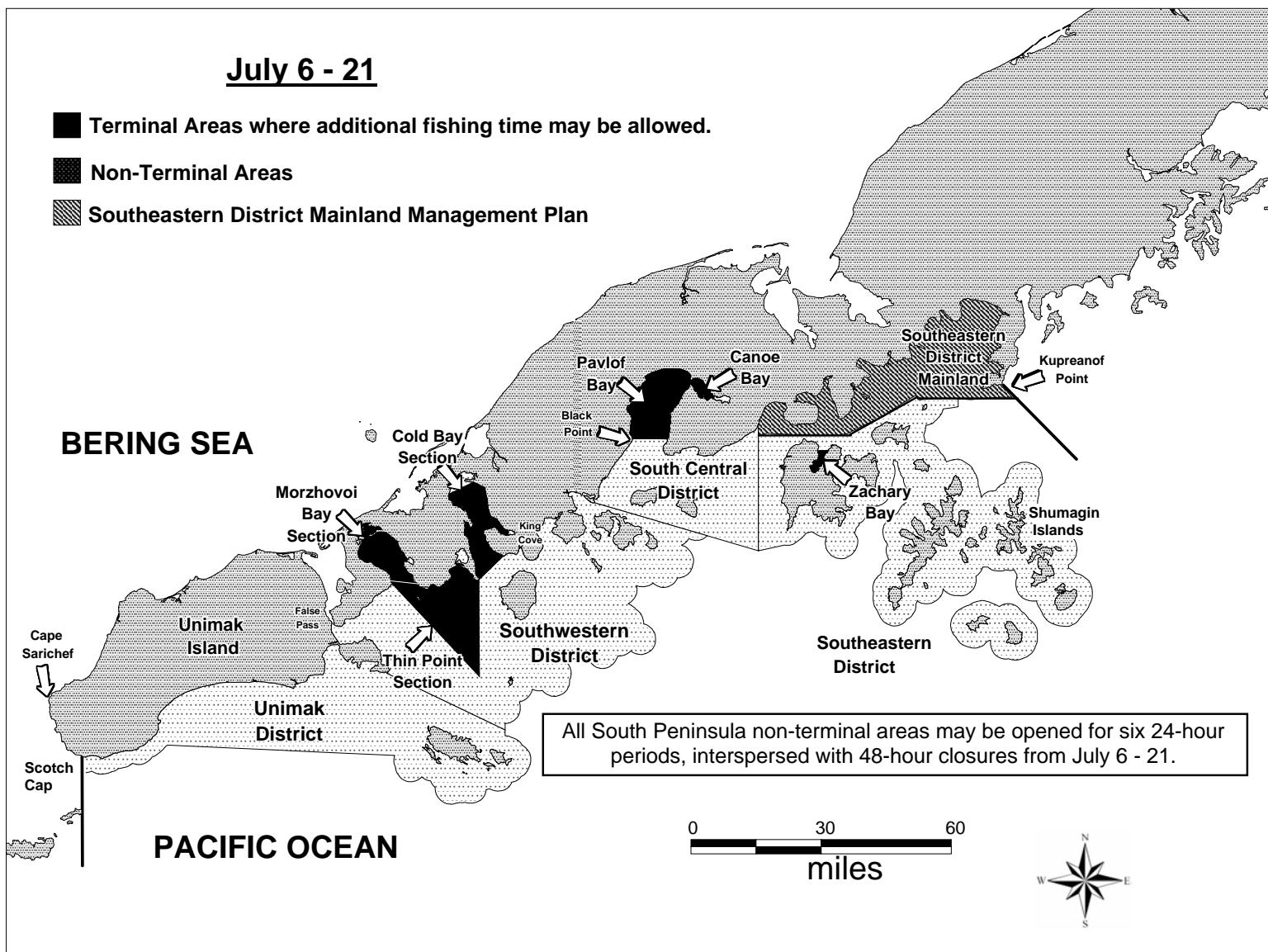


Figure 6.—Map of the South Alaska Peninsula Post-June fishing areas with July 6-21 terminal areas depicted.

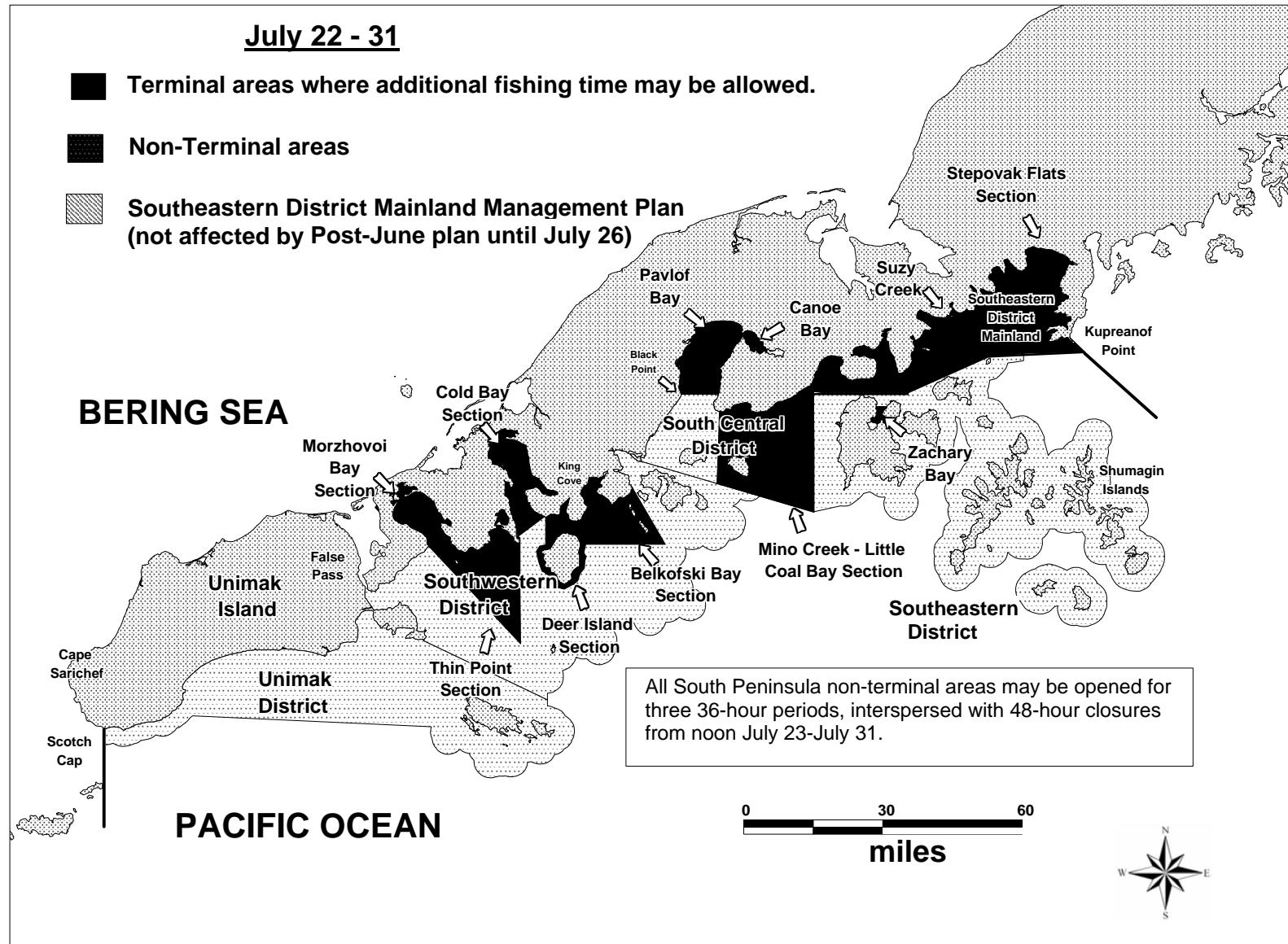


Figure 7.—Map of the South Alaska Peninsula Post-June fishing areas with July 22-31 terminal areas depicted.

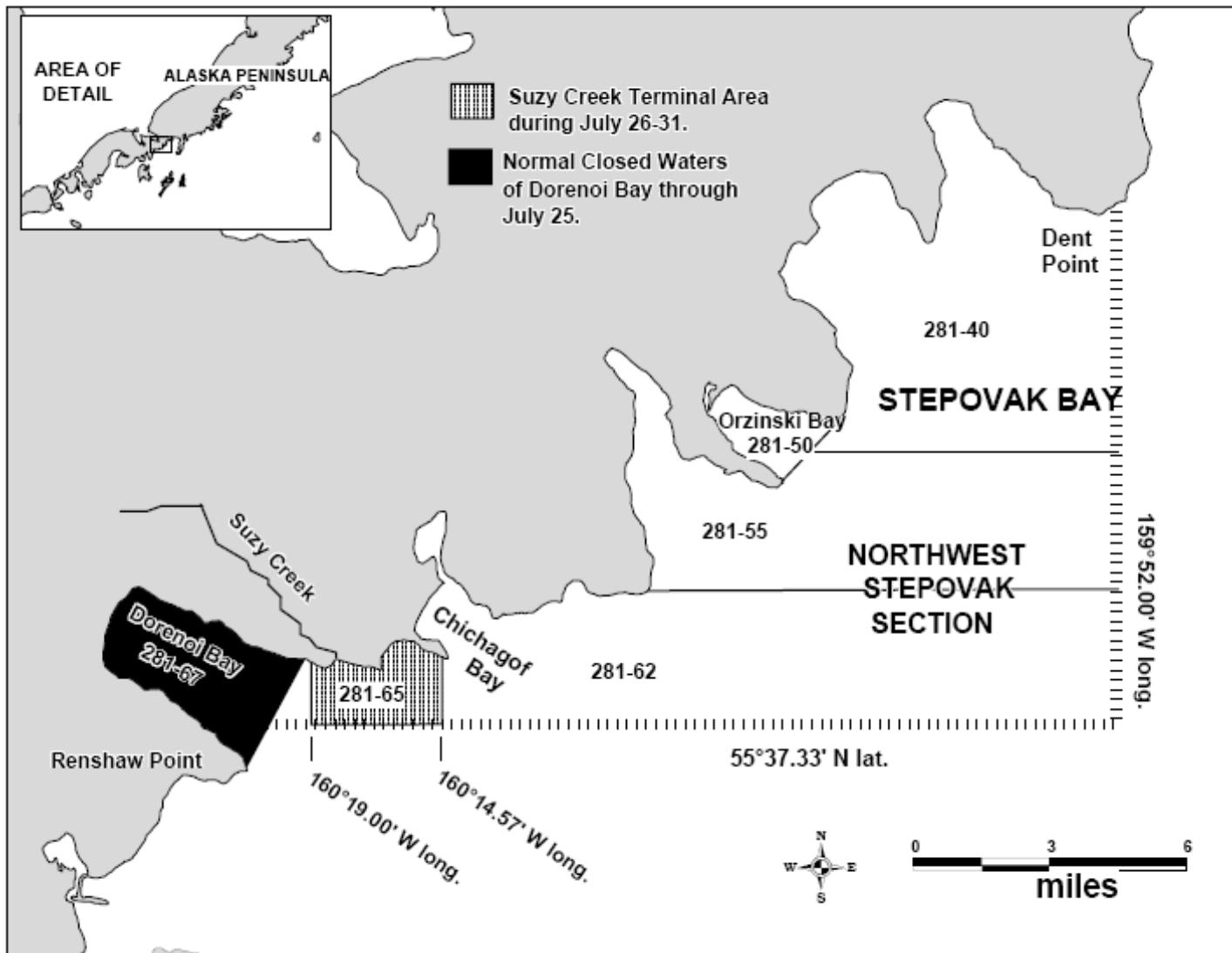


Figure 8.—Map of the Northwest Stepovak Section depicting Dorenai Bay closed waters through July 25, and Suzy Creek Post-June terminal harvest area.

APPENDIX

Appendix A1.—Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the South Alaska Peninsula.

5 AAC 09.366. POST-JUNE SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA.

- (a) The purpose of this management plan is to provide management guidelines to the department for the management of the post-June salmon fisheries along the South Alaska Peninsula, to provide for the harvest of local stocks in terminal harvest areas, and to establish fishing periods for the South Alaska Peninsula salmon fisheries outside of terminal harvest areas.
- (b) The commissioner shall establish, to the extent practicable, concurrent fishing periods in the Southeastern, South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak Districts.
- (c) Fishing periods may be established under this section only as follows:
 - (1) except as specified in (d), for July, from 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM;
 - (2) for August, from 8:00 AM to 9:00 PM;
 - (3) for September, from 9:00 AM to 8:00 PM; and
- (d) Notwithstanding (c)(1) of this section, the commissioner may establish, by emergency order, six 24-hour fishing periods interspersed by 48 hour closures from July 6 through July 21, and three 36-hour fishing periods interspersed by 48 hour closures from July 22 through July 31. The first commercial fishing period of the July 22 through July 31 period may not start before NOON on July 23.
- (e) Repealed 6/4/2004.
- (f) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, the following terminal harvest areas to salmon fishing from July 6 through July 21:
 - (1) the Shumagin Islands Section of the Southeastern District, waters of Zachary Bay south of the latitude of 55° 22.60' N. lat.; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of pink and chum salmon stocks;
 - (2) the East and West Pavlof Bay Sections of the South Central District, waters north of the latitude of Black Point (55° 24.48' N. lat.); fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of pink and chum salmon stocks;
 - (3) the Canoe Bay Section of the South Central District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of pink and chum salmon stocks;
 - (4) in the Cold Bay, Thin Point, and Morzhovoi Bay Sections of the Southwestern District as follows:
 - (A) fishing periods in the Cold Bay Section shall be established based on the abundance of sockeye and chum salmon stocks;
 - (B) fishing periods in Thin Point Cove and Morzhovoi Bay Sections shall be established based on the abundance of sockeye salmon stocks.
- (g) In addition to the terminal harvest areas specified in (f) of this section, the commissioner may open, by emergency order, the following terminal harvest areas to salmon fishing from July 22 through July 31:
 - (1) the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District Mainland (near Suzy Creek), after July 25, the waters east of 160° 19.00' W long. (in Dorenai Bay), west of the cape separating Chichagof Bay and West Cove (160° 14.57' W. long.) and north of 55° 37.33' N. lat.; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink salmon stocks;
 - (2) the Stepovak Flats Section of the Southeastern District Mainland, from July 26 through July 28; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local chum salmon stocks;

-continued-

Appendix A1.–Page 2 of 2.

- (3) the Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay and East Pavlof Bay Sections of the South Central District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink and chum salmon stocks;
 - (4) the Belkofski Bay Section of the Southwestern District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink and chum salmon stocks;
 - (5) the Deer Island Section of the Southwestern District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink salmon stocks.
- (h) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, the commercial salmon fishery in the South Alaska Peninsula as follows:
- (1) from August 1 through August 31, fishing periods shall be based on the abundance of local sockeye, coho, pink, and chum salmon stocks;
 - (2) from September 1 through September 30, fishing periods shall be based on abundance of coho salmon stocks, although the department may consider the abundance of late pink and chum salmon stocks.
- (i) The department shall conduct a seine test fishery in the Shumagin Islands Section to assess the presence of immature salmon. If 100 or more immature salmon, per set, are present, the commissioner shall close, by emergency order, the seine fishery in an area to be determined by the department. If the seine fishery is closed in an area under this subsection, the set gillnet fishery shall remain open in that area. For the purposes of this subsection, “immature salmon per set, are present” means the number of immature king, sockeye, coho, and chum salmon observed to be gilled in the seine web.
-